Application No.: 10/618,162

Amendment and Response dated February 19, 2008

Responds to August 16, 2007 Office Action

Amendments to the Claims

Please replace all prior versions and listings of claims with the following Listing of Claims.

Listing of Claims:

1-19. (Cancelled)

20. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a disease connected with the function of the chaperone system or associated with the injury of the membrane of a cell or cell organellum or preventing the same which comprises:

administering to a host that has been exposed to a physiological stress accompanying allergic diseases, immune diseases, autoimmune diseases, diseases of viral or bacterial origin, tumorous, skin and/or mucous diseases, epithelial disease of renal tubulus, atherosclerosis, coronarial disease, pulmonary hypertonia, cerebrovascular ischemia, stroke, or traumatic head injury an effective amount of a chemical compound to increase the expression of a molecular chaperone by cells of the host beyond an amount induced by the physiological stress to ameliorate the effect caused by the pathological condition in the organism, wherein the chemical compound is one or more of a selected from hydroxylamine derivatives represented by formula (I"),

$$A \xrightarrow{R^1} R^n$$

or a salt thereof or an optically active stereoisomer thereof, wherein

R" is alkyl or substituted alkyl,

A is unsubstituted or substituted aryl or heteroaryl, and

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R¹ is H, unsubstituted or substituted straight or branched alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, or aralkyl substituted in the alkyl and/or aryl moiety.

- 21. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the pathological condition is selected from the group consisting of a neoplastic disease, an infection caused by a pathogenic microorganism, an autoimmune disease and dermatosis.
- 22. (Original) The method of claim 20 wherein the host is a human organism.
- 23-25. (Cancelled)
- 26. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein A is phenyl, phenyl substituted with one or more alkyl, halo alkoxy, haloalkyl or nitro, or naphthyl or N-containing heteroaryl which may be condensed with a benzene ring, or an S-containing or O-containing heteroaryl.
- 27. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein A is an N-containing heteroaryl.
- 28. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein R" is ω-amino-alkyl which may be substituted on the amino and/or alkyl chain, and wherein the alkyl chain has 1 to 5 carbon atoms.
- 29. (New) The method of claim 28, wherein R" is an ω-amino-alkyl mono- or disubstituted on the amino, and wherein the amino substituent or substituents, independently, are one or two straight or branched alkyl or cycloalkyl, or the two amino substituents, together with the nitrogen atom attached thereto, form a 3- to 7-membered saturated hetero ring, which may contain additional heteroatoms.
- 30. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the hydroxylamine derivative of formula (I") is 5,6-dihydro-5-(1-piperidinyl)-methyl-3-(3-pyridyl)-4*H*-1,2,4-oxadiziane.
- 31. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the physiological stress accompanies artherosclerosis, coronarial disease, pulmonary hypertonia, cerebrovascular ischemia, stroke, or traumatic head injury.

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32. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein the physiological stress accompanies artherosclerosis, coronarial disease, cerebrovascular ischemia, or stroke.